

ACCESSION NR: AT4040399

ENCLOSURE: 01

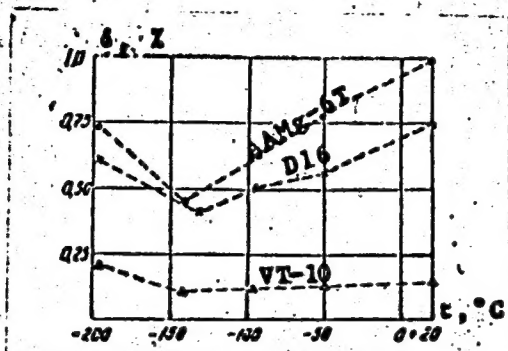


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the logarithmic decrement of damping for D16, AMg-6T, and VT-1D alloys

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L 21821-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(w) IJP(c) FM/RM/WW/GS
 ACC NR: AT6008661 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0170/0175

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, A. P. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: The damping properties of certain plastics at high temperatures

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam staticheskoy i dinamicheskoy prochnosti materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov pri vysokikh i nizkikh temperaturakh, 3d. Termoprochnost' materialov i konstruktsionnykh elementov (Thermal strength of materials and construction elements); materialy soveshchaniva. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 170-175

TOPIC TAGS: vibration damping, glass textolite, oscillation, elastic modulus, mechanical stress, strain/ D-5 test apparatus, AG-4 plastic

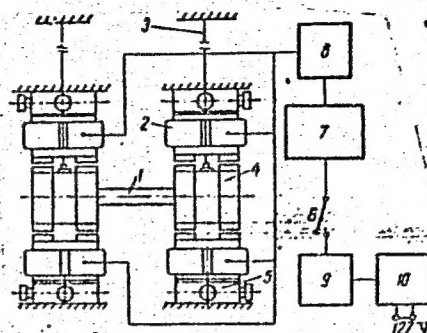
ABSTRACT: The apparatus for and results of determining the damping properties of plastics are presented. The D-5 experimental apparatus and the damped-oscillation method were used (see Fig. 1). Textolite, resin-paper insulating laminate (getinaks), AG-4 plastic, and glass plastic were tested at normal temperature and 323K. Over the entire range of stresses, heating led to a considerable increase in

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Fig. 1. D-5 apparatus: 1 - specimen;
2 - electromagnets; 3 - steel strings;
4 - weights; 5 - stand; 6 - demodulator;
7 - ²TU-5-3b amplifier; 8 - tumbler
switch; 9 - exciter; 10 - regulated
rectifier.



the logarithmic decrement (see Fig. 2). The glass plastic had the highest damping properties of the materials studied. It is concluded that the materials have damping properties much greater than those of metals, and with heating they have a considerably higher logarithmic decrement (up to 40% for glass plastic).

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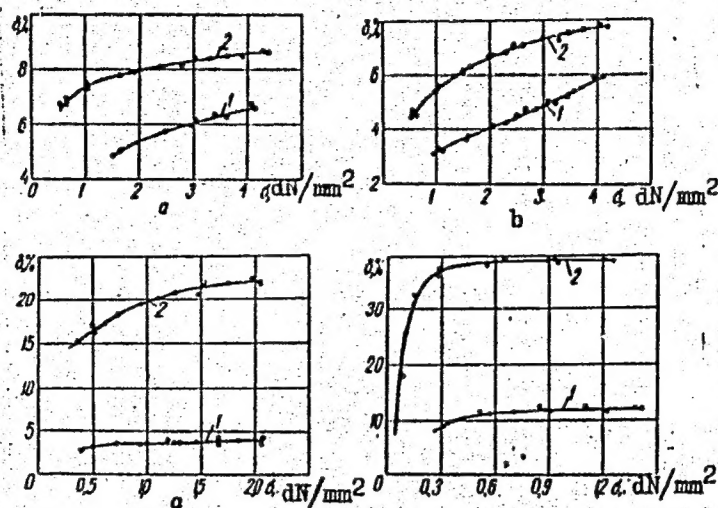


Fig. 2. $\delta = f(\sigma)$ for: a - textolite; b - getinaks; c - AG-4 plastic; d - glass plastic; 1 - room temperature; 2 - 323K.

Orig. art. has: 3 diagrams, 1 graph, and 1 formula.

Card 3/3 nst SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Aug65

KASHTALYAN, Yu.O. [Kashtalian, Yu.O.]; YAKOVLEV, A.P. [Iakovliev, A.P.]

Fifth Scientific and Technological Conference on Problems of the
Dispersion of Energy by Vibrations. Dop. AN URSR no.3:392-394 '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 07564-67 / EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/EM/GD

ACC NR: AT6029368

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0149/0157

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, A. P. (Kiev); Kashtalyan, Yu. A. (Kiev); Rzhavin, L. N. (Kiev);
Matveyev, V. V. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the damping properties of some turbine blade materials at
high temperaturesSOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Rasseyaniye energii pri
kolebaniyakh uprugikh sistem (Energy dissipation during vibrations of elastic systems).
Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 149-157TOPIC TAGS: vibration damping, turbine blade, alloy steelABSTRACT: The article presents the results of an investigation of the damping
properties of alloys Khl7N2, DI-1, and DI-5, which are used for fabrication of
compressor blades in turbine equipment. The experiments were made with transverse
vibrations due to pure bending, under conditions of normal and high temperatures (up
to 523°K). The chemical composition of the experimental materials is given in a
table. The samples were in the following states: a) the raw material; b) preparation
by Technique A (heating with forging up to $t = 1423 \pm 50^\circ\text{K}$ with cooling in air;
subsequent heating with mechanical working up to $t = 1123 \pm 50^\circ\text{K}$ with cooling in air;

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ACC NR: AT6029368

and, heating to $t = 953^{\circ}\text{K}$, holding for not less than 1 hour, and cooling in air;
c) preparation by Technique B (heating with forging up to $t = 1423 + 50^{\circ}\text{K}$ with cooling in air, and subsequent heating with mechanical treatment up to $t = 953^{\circ}\text{C}$, holding for not less than 1 hour, cooling in air). The vibrational and heating systems are shown in a figure and experimental results are shown in a series of curves. General conclusions are: 1) out of the three alloys tested in the temperature range up to 523°K , only alloy DI-5 exhibited a large value of the logarithmic damping decrement, exceeding by 4-5 times the value of the decrement for construction steels; 2) treatment of the samples by Techniques A and B lowers considerably the value of the logarithmic damping decrement; 3) the damping capacity of alloys DI-1 and Kh17N2 is much weaker. The magnitude of the logarithmic decrement for these alloys is practically identical, but in its absolute value is much less than for construction carbon steels; 4) thus, from the point of view of damping properties, alloy DI-5 is preferable. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb66/ ORIG REF: 002

10, 21/

Card 2/2 nst

YAKOVLEV, A. S.

"Tales by Designers" State Publ. House for Milit. Lit. 1950, on Jet engines by
A. S. Yakovlev.

86-10-41/44

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, A. S., Principal Designer, Twice Hero of Socialist Labor, Col. Gen. of Technical Engineering Service

TITLE: Creators of Aircraft and Engines (Tvortsy samoletov i dvigateley)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Vol. 40, Nr 10, pp.76-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Before the October Revolution, the Russian aircraft production was extremely small. The study of the aeronautical science was first precariously initiated at the Moscow Higher-Education Technical School under the guidance of Prof. N. Ye. Zhukovskiy in the Aeronautical Circle. Under the Soviet Government, the aviation activity was started from scratch. But already by 1930, all the basic aircraft and engine types were Soviet-designed and Soviet-built. The following were then used: N. N. Polikarpov's I-15 and I-16 fighters, A. N. Tupolev's TB-1 and TB-3 bombers, and A. D. Shvetsov's, V. Ya. Klimov's, and A. A. Mikulin's M-11, M-62, M-100, and AM-34 engines. Until the middle of the 30s, there were two aircraft and three engine main design offices. This number increased considerably by the beginning of the 40s. Since 1947, there

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Creators of Aircraft and Engines (Cont.)

appeared the fighters designed by A. I. Mikoyan and M. I. Gurevich, P. O. Sukhoy, and others, the turbojet and turboprop aircraft designed by A. N. Tupolev, S. V. Il'yushin, and V. M. Myasishchev, and the "giant flying-car" helicopter designed by M. L. Mil'. The names of the following scientists and designers became well known: S. A. Chaplygin, A. I. Makarevskiy, V. V. Struminskiy, S. A. Khristianovich, N. S. Stroyev, I. V. Ostoslavskiy, G. P. Svishchev, S. T. Kishkin, V. S. Pyshnov, A. N. Tupolev, S. V. Il'yushin, A. I. Mikoyan, V. M. Myasishchev, S. A. Lavochkin, P. O. Sukhoy, O. K. Antonov, V. Ya. Klimov, A. D. Shvetsov, A. M. Lyul'ka, S. K. Tumanskiy, N. K. Kuznetsov, and many others. Guided by N. Ye. Zhukovskiy and S. A. Chaplygin, the TsAGI was created by A. N. Tupolev, A. A. Arkhangel'skiy, K. A. Ushakov, G. M. Musin'yants, and V. P. Vetchinkin, now venerable scientists. Under the guidance of Tupolev, the first home aircraft were designed and built in the experimental manufacturing plant making part of the TsAGI. Tupolev initiated the construction of home aircraft from metal. The ANT-25 was his 25th aircraft; the aircraft,

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.. Creators of Aircraft and Engines (Cont.)

and its engine AM-34, were designed and built completely in the Soviet Union and from Soviet materials. After the World War II, Tupolev created a number of "first-class aircraft"; his latest jet bombers are of "giant dimensions". His Tu-104 jet passenger liner develops a speed of 1,000 km an hour. When, in the thirties, Tupolev was chief engineer at the Administration of Aviation Industry, he made great efforts to push the building of large aviation manufacturing plants. Sergey Vladimirovich Il'yushin rose from an unskilled worker, in 1913, to the designer of the ground-attack planes used in the World War II. Similarly, as other designers, Il'yushin works now on new high-speed aircraft. His jet bombers are "the pride of the Soviet Air Force". His Il-12 and Il-14 passenger aircraft "fly almost everywhere in the world". His latest product is the Il-18 "Moskva", "first-class giant" passenger 4-turboprop aircraft. Communist Artem Ivanovich Mikoyan, one of the youngest Soviet aeronautical designers, designed the highest-speed fighters. His and Gurevich' MIG aircraft became known on the eve of World War II. The creation of the widely known jet fighters,

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Creators of Aircraft and Engines (Cont.)

the best of our times, produced by the designers headed by Mikoyan has consolidated, in the post-War years, the position of the Soviet Union "as the leading aviation power". Mikoyan, Il'yushin, and Yakovlev graduated from the Air Force Academy im. Zhukovskiy; all three often help each other in solving complex problems. Semen Alekseyevich Lavochkin is engaged in the work on the creation of fighter aircraft, also. Often, Lavochkin, Mikoyan, and Yakovlev are assigned identical tasks simultaneously. The Party and the Government help the designers greatly and encourage them to compete with each other. Vladimir Yakovlevich Klimov is the oldest Russian aircraft engine designer. His M-105 engine, renamed the VK-105 during the War, was used in fighter aircraft. Among the world designers, Klimov was one of the first to realize the importance of equipping the fighter aircraft with cannons, and did much to solve this problem; he placed the cannon inside the engine and propeller hollow shaft, thus enabling the use of large-caliber cannons. His 800 HP engines were used in the pre-War SB (Sredniy bombardirobshchir--medium bomber) bombers designed by

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• Creators of Aircraft and Engines (Cont.)

Tupolev, his 1,000 HP M-105 engines in the World War II frontline Pe-2 bombers, and his water-cooled 1,200 HP engines in the fighters which enabled the Soviet Air Force to defeat completely the German fighter and bomber aviations. High credit is due to him for the creation of the first home jet engines equipping the high-speed swept-wing MiG fighters. Presently, each of the Soviet principal designers supervises a large body of designers, aerodynamicists and specialists in various branches of aeronautical science. The difficulties which were overcome by scientists were the spin, encountered in the middle of the thirties, the flutter, after 1934, and the sound barrier, more recently. The present difficulty, the heat barrier, will also be conquered. The spin was first encountered when working on the UT-2 trainer aircraft; on the basis of this aircraft, the Yak-18 initial flying-trainer aircraft was produced; it is still used. Every aircraft part, unit and system is exhaustively, pre-flight, laboratory tested, under conditions simulating the high-altitude and high-speed flying. These tests enable to

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solve such problems as the finding of the heat and cold-resisting hydraulic mixture used in the aircraft control system, or the development of the pressurized fuel tanks preventing kerosene from "boiling" at high altitudes. Five photos..

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 6/6

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

962

Yakovlev, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, Hero of Socialist Labor

Rasskazy aviakonstruktora (Stories of an Aircraft Designer) Moscow, Detgiz, 1958. 253 p. 90,000 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: Krotova, I.I. and Kamir, B.I.; Tech. Ed.: Molokanova, N.A.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for young readers.

COVERAGE: The author of this book is a well-known Soviet aircraft designer. He presents in narrative form his autobiography, emphasizing particularly his interest and activity in aviation from his earliest years to the present, from flying models as a child to his adult accomplishments in designing many types of sport, civil and military aircraft, including the jet planes and helicopters, which bear the marking "Yak". He describes meetings and gatherings on professional subjects with many Soviet officials, aircraft designers and fliers. The book is illustrated by many photographs of persons and airplanes, including the latest twin-engine jet fighter, the "Yak-25".

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Stories of an Aircraft Designer 962

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

IS/sfm
1-5-59

30(7)

CZECH/3-59-16-11/28

AUTHOR: A.S. YAKOVLEV

TITLE: A.N. TUPOLEV

PERIODICAL: Křídla Vlasti, 1959, Nr 16, pp 10-11 (CSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a short story concerning the leading USSR aircraft designer, A.N. Tupolev, as told by the author in a book on USSR aviation pioneers from which the data was taken. According to the author, who is also a well-known aircraft designer, Andre Nikolayevich Tupolev was one of the founders of the USSR Aerohydrodynamic Institute TsAGI along with now famous aircraft designers and scientists Arkhangel'skiy, Usakov, Musin'yants, Yur'yev, Vetchinkin, and others. There are 8 photos.

Card 1/1

YAKOVLEV, Aleksandr Sergeevich; KRUTOVA, I.I., otv. red.; PERTSEVA, T.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Tales of an airplane designer] Rasskazy aviakonstruktora. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo detskoi lit-ry M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 412 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Aeronautics) (Airplanes)
(World War, 1939-1945—Aerial operations)

YAKOVLEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; KROTOVA, I.I., otv. red.; TISHINA,
Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Stories of an airplane designer] Rasskazy aviakonstruk-
tora. Moskva, Izd-vo "Detskaya literatura," 1964. 341 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

L 42085-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JKT/JT

ACC NR: AN6010194 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/9008/66/000/072/0002/0002

AUTHOR: Yakovlev, A. S. (Colonel general of technical engineering corps; Chief designer; Delegate to 23rd Congress of CPSU)

ORG: none

TITLE: Our road is technical progress

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, 27 Mar 66, p. 2, col. 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: civil aviation, aeronautic R and D, aircraft industry, army aircraft, VTOL aircraft

ABSTRACT: Several years ago, the technical revolution in the military sciences and the conquest of space caused some abroad and in the Soviet Union to believe that aircraft were becoming obsolete. On the contrary, as observed by A. S. Yakovlev, Designer-in-Chief of the Soviet "Yak" aircraft, the conventional airplane is still irreplaceable for such uses as aerial combat, interception, photo and radio reconnaissance, and close combat support of ground forces.

Since 1961, a large number of rocket-armed aircraft and supersonic aircraft with speeds exceeding Mach 2 have become operational in the Soviet Air Force. Furthermore, the basic problems of the so-called heat barrier have been solved, just as were the problems of the sound barrier in their time. This was not only a task for designers, but also for metallurgists, chemists, engine designers, and a whole line of instrumentation engineers, and it affected the whole of aviation technology.

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L 42085-66

ACC NR: AN6010194

In civil aviation, the transportation of passengers and cargo can only increase. Designers are constantly improving aircraft in quality and size. Designers are developing large passenger-transport aircraft which will exceed the speed of sound by 2—3 times, i.e., will have cruising speeds of 2500—3000 km/hr. Although this still presents certain problems, in the near future civil aviation will employ supersonic aircraft with speeds matching those already attained by the Air Force.

The immediate tasks facing aeronautical engineering are the development of both civil and military VTOL aircraft, and equipment assuring safe take-off and landing regardless of weather conditions. The current five-year plan will develop the aircraft industry in all its aspects and will further improve research and development. The staff of the aircraft industry is responsible for effective technological progress and improvement in the operating economy of aircraft, their reliability and durability, the service life of engines, weight reduction of aircraft, and improved instrumentation. Party directives for the current five-year plan are particularly concerned with the development and further improvement of air-transport service. Air-passenger volume should increase by at least 1.8 times, and approximately 250 new airports will be built. The aviation industry (lines and airports) will be equipped with automatic and semiautomatic instrumentation. /ATD PRESS: 4249-F/

SUB CODE: 01,05/SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 af

ACC NR: AF7005861

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3643/3646

AUTHOR: Akopyan, I. Kh.; Grigor'yan, S. S.; Yakovlev, A. S.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Luminescence of ZnSiP_2 crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3643-3646

TOPIC TAGS: zinc compound optic material, luminescence spectrum, absorption edge, line broadening, ir absorption, absorption spectrum, exciton

ABSTRACT: The authors tested the low-temperature luminescence of ZnSiP_2 crystals obtained by the gas-transport reaction method, in order to compare their properties with those of III-V semiconductors. The temperature range was 42 - 77K and the excitation source was a mercury lamp. The luminescence spectra were obtained in a range 5500 - 6700 Å using an ISP-51 spectrograph (30 Å/mm dispersion). The crystals had a sharp absorption edge. The spectrum consists of two groups of narrow lines, each containing a series of equidistant intense lines broadening toward the long-wave side. The wavelength, frequencies, and possible interpretations of the lines are given. Measurements were also made of the infrared absorption spectrum in the 50 - 250 cm^{-1} region, where two absorption bands were observed. When the temperature was raised from 4.2 to 77K, the intensity of the short-wave band of luminescence dropped almost to zero, whereas the intensity of the long-wave band increased. It is pro-

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ACC NR: AF7005861

posed that the line luminescence is due to radiative recombination of the bound excitons, in which both purely electronic transitions and transitions in which one or several phonons are produced participate. The presence of two line groups may indicate the presence of two exciton complexes. The authors thank Ye. F. Gross for continuously guiding the work, A. Sh. Karamyan for plotting the infrared spectrum, and E. Osmanov for supplying the ZnSiP_2 crystals. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUM DATE: 06Jun66/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

~~YAKOVLEV, A.V.~~

LASHNEV, I.A., inzhener; YAKOVLEV, A.V., inzhener.

Experience with measures for combating frost in fields of hydraulic
peat production. Torf.prom. 32 no.2:26-29 '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Shaturskiy torfotrest.
(Peat industry) (Frost)

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Decreasing deposit losses in winning milled peat in fields with a thin peat layer. Torf.prom. 34 no.5:34-35 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Shaturskiy torfotrest.
(Peat industry)

YAKOVLEV, A.S., inzhener.

Spring-pneumatic draw-in chucks used in machining rods.
Mashinostroitel' no.3:26-28 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Lathes--Attachments) (Chucks)

YAKOVLEV, A.S.

Experience in cutting gear wheels. Mashinostroitel' no.7:21-22
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Gear cutting)

KEIRIM-MARKUS, I. B.; MAREY, A. N.; USPENSKIY, L. N.; YAKOVLEV, A. S.
YARTSEV, Ye. I.

Rapid method for the intravital determination of Sr^{90} in human
and animal organisms. Med. rad. no.12:51-55 '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES) (RADIOACTIVITY--MEASUREMENT)

MALYAVIN, A.G.; Primali uchastiye: ROMIN, A.V.; SAVICH, B.M.; STEL'MAKH,
A.A.; SHUL'GIN, O.N.; YAKOVLEV, A.S.

Therapeutic effectiveness of furazolidon F-60. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.
i immun. 31 no.7:48-52 J1 '60. (MIRA 13'9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-kontrol'nogo instituta veterinarnykh
preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(FURAZOLIDONE) (FURANS)

YAKOVLEV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; GRUSHKO, Ye. redaktor; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA,
N., ~~tekhnicheskii redaktor~~

[Roald Amundsen, 1872-1928] Rual Amundsen, 1872-1928. Moskva.
Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1957. 222 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Amundsen, Roald Engelbregt Gravning, 1872-1928)

YAKOVLEV, A. S.

Water-sodium chloride metabolism in gastric and duodenal ulcer.
Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.3:85 Mar 1952. (CML 22:2)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

YAKOVLEV, A.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Odessa).

Secretion of water by the organism depending upon water and salt intake.
(MLRA 6:5)

Klin.med. 31 no.3:88 Mr '53.

(Secretion) (Diuretics and ~~diuretics~~)

GOLOVIN, G.V.; GERUSOV, Iu.N.; KONEVSKIY, A.G.; YAKOVLEV, A.S.

On the 50th birthday of Mikhail Konstantinovich Rodionov. Vest. khir.
84 no. 4:157 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(RODIONOV, MIKHAIL KONSTANTINOVICH, 1900-)

POLYANICHKO, M. F.; YAKOVLEV, A. S.

Arteries of the reconstructed urinary bladder. Urologia no.3:37-39
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. G. S. Toprover) i kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M. K. Rodionov) Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLADDER--SURGERY) (INTESTINES--TRANSPLANTATION)

YAKOVLEV, A.S., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Complications in the bile ducts and liver after gastric resection.
Voenn. med. zhur. no.2:40-43 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

ISACHENKO, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.T., inzh.

Formulas for calculating heat emission in dropwise
condensation of water vapor. Trudy MEI no.63:117-
120 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

YAKOVLEV, A.T.; RYABOV, A.V.

Self-propelled unit for drilling blast holes from pontoon. Geofiz.
razved. no.7:140-143 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Boring machinery)

YAKOVLEV, A.T.; VAYSBERG, Ya.D.; GORSHKOV, V.A., red.

[Designing city gas mains] Proektirovanie gorodskikh
gazoprovodov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.
RSFSR, 1963. 163 p. (MIRA 17:6)

RYABOV, A.V.; YAKOVLEV, A.T.

Conducting seismic prospecting operations in the shoals
of the northwestern part of the Caspian Sea. Geofiz. razved.
no.12:11-18 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

YAKOVLEV, A.T.

Unified precast reinforced concrete chambers for gate valves.
Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.1:26 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Lengiproinzhproyekt, Leningrad.

YAKOVLEV, A.T.

Welding of polyethylene pipes for municipal gas mains. Stroi.
truboprov. 10 no.1:29-30 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Lengiproinzhpoyekt, Leningrad.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Problem of the imbedding of fields. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 28
no.3:645-660 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

SHOSHIN, A.A., otv. red.; BYAKOV, V.P., red.; IGNAT'YEV, Ye.I., red.;
KELLER, A.A., red.; YAKOVLEV, A.V., red.

[Materials of the Commission on Medical Geography] Materialy
Komissii meditsinskoi geografii. Leningrad. Pt.1. 1961. 76 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Geograficheskoye obshchestvo SSSR.
(MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY)

YAKOVLEV A.V.

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BIKESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEIN, S.A.; BITUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S., [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GOHBUNOV, P.P.; GORYAINOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSIIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F., [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTSAU, V.K.; MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.N.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.; STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERRE, N.R.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEYFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.N.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.

(Continued on next card)

0061

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BERKEN-
 GEYM, B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor;
 BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV,
 A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor;
 DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent;
 redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M.
 retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor;
 SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent,
 redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor;
 MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsenzent, redaktor;
 METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent;
 redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, N.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FLAKSIN,
 I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsenzent, redaktor;
 RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent;
 redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; RUDENKO, K.G.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent,
 redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.B.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor;
 SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent,
 redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye.,
 retsenzent, redaktor; STRELETSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;
 (Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V., (continued) Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHIERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTO-PAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

KUZNETSOV, Yevgeniy Semenovich. Prinimali uchastiye: KUROPTEV, V.T.; LEYDERMAN, S.R.; NOSOV, L.I.; PLEKHANOV, I.P.; PLESHAKOVA, T.I.; SALOSHIN, N.P.; SOKOLOV, O.V.; SHIBIN, P.V.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.. MARTENS, S.L., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Efficient conditions for the maintenance of motor vehicles and methods for its improvement] Ratsional'nye rezhimy tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniya i metodika ikh korrektilirovaniya. Moskva, Avto-transizdat. Pt.1. [Every day and the first maintenance of motor vehicles] Ezhdnevnoe i pervoe tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie. 1958. 35 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

YAKOVLEV, A.V. (Moskva)

Automation of production. Fiz. v shokole 21 no.6:4-16 H-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Automation)

KAVUN, Ye.S.; DMITRIYEV, A.N.; KON'KOV, V.G.; SEMENOV, V.V.; YAKOVLEV,
A.V.

Digital tracking systems using ferrite and transistor cells.
Avtom. upr. i vych. tekhn. no.5:231-294 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Automatic control) (Electronic calculating machines)

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Modernizing the rotary radial-plunger pump. Kuz, shtam.
proizv. 4 no.11:43-45 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Pumping machinery)

L 9908-63

EPF(n)-2/ENP(q)/ENT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/SSD--WW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3000183

S/0080/63/036/004/0743/0750

AUTHOR: Zhukov, A. I.; Kazantsev, Ye. I.; Yakovlev, A. V.

TITLE: Separation of thorium and uranium (VI) on KU-2 ion-exchange resin

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. ²⁷36, no. 4, 1963, 743-750

TOPIC TAGS: uranium(VI), thorium, separation, ion exchange, KU-2, nitric acid, ammonium nitrate, ion-exchange resin

TEXT: The columnar separation of U(VI) from Th by use of KU-2 ion-exchange resin (exchange capacity, 4.93 mg-eq/g) has been studied. It was found that complete or practically complete separation is feasible in a single cycle and at a high Th load of the column. In the experiment sorption was carried out from solutions of thorium nitrate and UO₂(NO₃)₂·6H₂O, with pH suitably adjusted by HNO₃ or ammonia. Elution of U was carried out with NH₄NO₃ or HNO₃ solutions. The effect of the pH, temperature, [Th], [NH₄], and [UO₂·2H₂O] of the solution on the resin's

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000183

dynamic exchange capacity with respect to Th, as well as the effect of the eluent's pH and [NH sub 4 NO sub 3] or [HNO sub 3], were determined. On the basis of preliminary tests, a temperature of 18C and a [Th] of 0.025 M were chosen for further work. Separation by use of HNO sub 3 proved to be most satisfactory: U and Th are sorbed from 0.5N HNO sub 3 (pH, 2.4) and the column is loaded to 62.5% of its Th capacity; pure 0.5N HNO sub 3 is then used to elute U. In the case of NH sub 4 NO sub 3, sorption is effected from 1N NH sub 4 NO sub 3 solution. The pH must be precisely maintained at 2.4 to prevent a drop in yield. Elution with 1N NH sub 4 NO sub 3 is slower than with HNO sub 3; however, reagent consumption is lower for NH sub 4 NO sub 3. The column can be loaded to 78% of capacity, and a 99.4% yield of U(VI) is possible. Choice of the reagent will be determined by the particular purpose of the separation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Jun61

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEV, A.V., inzh.

Adjustment of boiler feed regulators. ~~Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Tekh.~~
upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.6:75-81 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Odesskiy sudoremontnyy zavod No.1.
(Boilers, Marine—Maintenance and repair)
(Feed-water regulation—Maintenance and repair)

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Problem of the imbedding of fields. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.5:
1009-1011 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.M.Vinogradovym.
(Groups, Theory of)

SHMIDT, R.A.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Imbedding condition in the case of a cyclic normal group of order
2ⁿ. Vest. LGU 18 no.13:137-139 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Galois theory) (Algebraic topology)

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Standard truck roads for use in earthwork. Stroitel'stvo no.5:33-35 My
'53. (MLBA 6:6)
(Roads, Concrete)

YAKOVLEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich: kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KARPOV, V.V.
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KAPLAN, M.Ya, redaktor;
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Precast concrete paving for roads] Sborno-razbornye zhelezhobeton-
nye dorozhnye pokrytiya. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekt., 1955. 83 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Road construction)

YAKOVLEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; AMFILOKHIYEV, A.A., red.; GVIRTS, V.L.,
tekhn.red.

[Prefabricated-sectional pavement made of latticed reinforced
concrete slabs] Sbornno-razbornye dorozhnye pokrytiia is
reshetchatykh zhelezobetonnykh plit. Leningrad, Leningr. dom
nauchno-tekh.n. propagandy, 1955. 13 p. (Informatsionno-tekh.nicheski
listok, no.2(50)) (MIRA 11:1)

(Pavements, Concrete)

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

AUTHOR:

p. 3
Stolyarov, N., Engineer

SOV/29-58-8-1/23

TITLE:

Portable Roadways (Dorogi pereyeyzhayut)

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 1-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this article the author tells about provisional motor roads which can be taken apart. These roads are used whenever work of a typically provisional character is carried out as e.g. for the erection of industrial buildings, building work connected with the mining industry, hydrotechnical and other works. Especially when building is still in its initial stages, as e.g. during the excavation of the soil, the erection of dams and dikes, the transportation of timber, when communication roads must be continually changed, in developing new lands, etc. Experience has shown that the most reliable and most suitable roads are those which have a surface of cement-concrete or reinforced concrete. However, it would hardly pay to use these materials for the purpose of constructing provisional roads. A. V. Yakovlev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, solved this problem by constructing a reinforced concrete surface that can be disassembled into separate parts. Provisional roads covered with these so-called "gridplates"

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Portable Roadways

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proved to be most reliable and least expensive in spite of comparatively high initial costs. It was calculated that amortization is possible within a period of from 1 to 2 years (alone with respect to fuel- and tire consumption and repairs to motor vehicles). The simple construction of these plates, which are fitted with a large number of conical openings, makes it possible to place them upon the weakest foundation or soils and nevertheless allow the heaviest type of transports to pass over them without any danger of their sinking into the ground even if it happens to be boggy. The plates may be used both for single-track and for roads with a compact surface. They are also already being used in other countries, especially in Czechoslovakia. Production on a large scale was first begun by the "Severnergostroy" trust, where assembly line production was introduced. These grid plates are now also being produced by the "Cherepovetsles" in the Sovnarkhoz of Vologda, at the factory for reinforced concrete products of the Kamenskshakhtstroy in the Sovnarkhoz of Rostov, at the reinforced concrete works of the Trust Nr 203 in the Sovnarkhoz of Arkhangel'sk, and at numerous other plants. An interesting

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Portable Roadways

SOV/29-58-8-1/23

production method, which was developed in China by the building department of the metallurgical Kombinat at Ukhan', is described in the recently published booklet by Yakovlev entitled "Collapsible Reinforced Concrete Road Surfaces". It must further be pointed out that these roads have proved to be fully efficient after having been used for a long period. The Central Institute for the Projecting of Types last year published a: "Book of Blue Prints for Standard Reinforced Concrete Plates of the System Developed by A. V. Yakovlev for Collapsible Provisional Motor Road Surfaces", which was approved by the Gosstroy USSR. This album contains all necessary instructions and recommendations for the production of plates and for the construction of roads with such a surface. There are 5 figures.

1. Roads--Construction
2. Reinforced concrete--Applications

Card 3/3

YAKOVLEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; KARPOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Precast reinforced concrete pavement for roads; characteristics
of construction of pavements and experience in using them in road
building] Sbornno-razbornye zhelezobetonnye dorozhnye pokrytiia;
kharakteristika konstruktsei pokrytii i opyt ikh primeneniia v
stroitel'stve. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt.,
1958. 147 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Roads, Concrete)

(Precast concrete construction)

L 07353-67. EWT(d)/EWT(m)/ENE(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(i) IJP(c) JP/HW
ACC NR: AP6012172 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0104/0104

AUTHORS: Mozhayev, A. N.; Morozov, N. V.; Khaldin, V. V.; Yakovlev, A. V. 36

ORG: none 14 15 16

TITLE: A hydraulic press for forming corrugations on pipes. Class 58, No. 180484

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 104

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, metal press, metal pressing

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hydraulic press for forming corrugations on pipes. The press contains a set of forming dies placed in the working zone of the press. To increase the press productivity and to simplify its construction, the set of forming dies is made in the form of demountable half-molds with interchangeable inserts. The press is also provided with a mechanism for assembling and disassembling the dies. A mechanism for holding the dies in place consists of disks of unequal diameters separated by the distances necessary for the formation of corrugations. These disks are held on movable and immovable rods in the order of increasing or decreasing diameters (see Fig. 1). The rods pass through the openings in the dies

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.226:621.774.8

L 07353-67

ACC NR: AP6012172

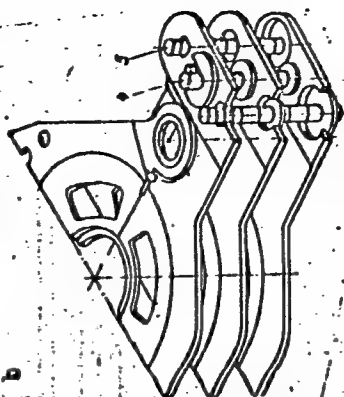
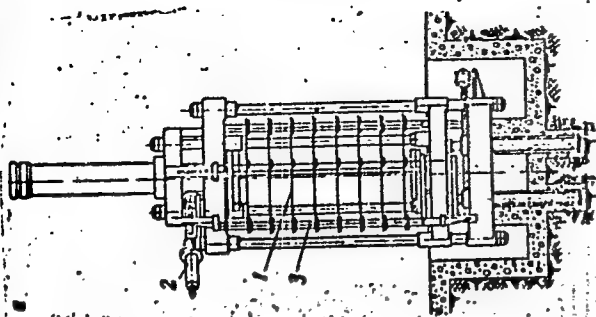


Fig. 1. 1 - a group of forming dies; 2 - mechanism for assembling and disassembling the dies; 3 - mechanism for separating the dies; 4 - movable rod; 5 - immovable rod

and are arranged in the opposite order. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug63

Card 2/2 nls

ACC NR: AP7000314

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0031/0031

AUTHOR: Buzikov, Yu. M.; Mozhayev, A. N.; Morozov, N. V.; Sirakov, L. S.; Khalidin, V. V.; Yakovlev, A. V.

GRG: None

TITLE: An installation for making a bellows from tubular stock. Class 7, No. 188473

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 31

TOPIC TAGS: material deformation, pipe, bellows, hydraulic equipment, machine tool

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An installation for making a bellows from tubular stock by successive hydraulic formation of each corrugation. The unit contains a mandrel for the tubular blank with channels for fluid supply, a movable corrugation tool, a mechanism for moving the tube through the required spacing for the corrugations with a hydraulic drive and sealing rings. The unit is designed for increased production accuracy and for making bellows with various pitches and outside diameters without changing the mandrel. The installation is equipped with a pipe gripping device and the hydraulic cylinder is located inside the mandrel. There is a nut on the piston rod for regulating rod travel in the preliminary operation of setting up the material for shaping the bellows. The mechanism for moving the tube through the required corrugation pitch is connected to this nut.

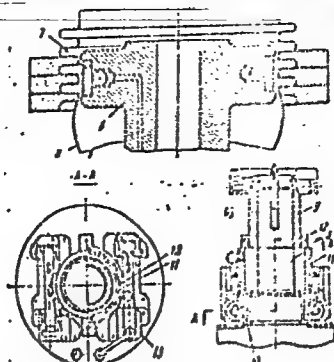
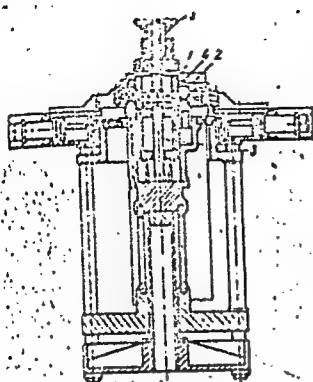
UDC; 621.774.3.06.408.8

Card 1/3

2. A modification of this installation in which the tube clamping mechanism is made in the form of a stationary clamping disc connected to the hydraulic cylinder. This disc has grooves for sealing rings which clamp the tube section along the corrugations. The clamping device also includes a disc with a groove for a ring which compresses the uncorrugated section of the tube located on a sleeve moved by the piston in the hydraulic cylinder along its outer surface. 3. A modification of this installation in which the mechanism for moving the tube through the required pitch for the corrugations is made in the form of a fluted and threaded socket coupled with a fluted and threaded sleeve mounted on the piston rod to set its initial position when the tube is being moved. Two axially rotating cylinders are mounted on the cover of the hydraulic cylinder which moves the tube.

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ACC-NR: AP7000314



1--hydraulic cylinder; 2--mandrel; 3--rod;
4--piston; 5--nut; 6--stationary clamping
disc; 7--sealing rings; 8--tube to be de-
formed; 9--piston rod; 10--nut; 11--fluted
socket; 12--fluted sleeve; 13--hydraulic
cylinders

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Oct64

Card 3/3

VESHEV, A.V.; LYUBTSEVA, Ye.F.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Determining the effective resistance of the medium from measurements of low-frequency electric fields. Uch. zap. LGU no. 324:250-294 164.

(MIRA 18:4)

USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Hybrid Varieties Sep 51

"Cultivation of [Wheat-Quack] Hybrid 599 in the Kazakh SSR," A. S. Artemova, A. V. Yakovlev, Kazakh Base, Main Bot Garden, Acad Sci USSR

"Byul Glav Bot Sada" No 9, pp 13-16

Results obtained by planting "599" indicated its superiority to the local standard variety of winter wheat "Urkainka." The yields of the latter were surpassed considerably (by more than 100% at the Kolhoz imeni Stalin in 1950). "599" is unaffected by any species of brand ("golovnya") and

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USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Hybrid Varieties (Contd) Sep 51

has a high resistance to rust ("rzhavchik"). It was planted in Kazakhstan on 750 hectares in 1947, 2033 hectares in 1948, 2568 hectares in 1949, 3352 hectares in 1950.

206T3

YAKOVLEV, A. V.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Results of growing perennial wheat in southern Kazakhstan. Biol.Glav.
bot.sada no.20:6-12 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Wheat)

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

New variety of winter wheat; triticum-agropyron hybrid 48.
Eiul. Glav. bot. sada no. 42:40-42 '61. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

YAKOVLEV, A. V.

Triticum-Agropyron hybrid 172, a new variety of spring wheat.
Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.47:3-6 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

(Triticum-Agropyron hybrids)

YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Triticum-agropyron hybrid 56 on the virgin lands of Siberia and
Kazakhstan. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 46:12-16 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Triticum-agropyron hybrids)

MIKHNOVSKIY, V.K.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.

Use of the aftermath of forage grain hybrids as green manure.
Biol. Glav. bot. sada. no.49:111-112 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR i Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Green manuring)
(Triticum-agropyror. hybrids)

ARTEMOVA, A.S.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.

"Vostok" spring wheat. *Biul. Glav. bot. sada* no.51:41-43 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.:

IGNAT'YEV, Ye.I., otv. red.; SHOSHIN, A.A., red.; BYAKOV, V.P.,
red.; VERSHINSKIY, B.V., red.; YAKOVLEV, A.V., red.;
KHLEBOVICH, I.A., red.

[Medical geography; results and prospects] Meditsinskaia
geografiia; itogi, perspektivy. Irkutsk: 1964. 208 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut
geografii Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka.

8(3)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 73 (USSR)
AUTHOR: Yakovlev, A. Ye.

TITLE: Electrical Load of Coal Mines

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gorn. elektrotehnika, M., Ugletekhizdat, 1957,
pp 655-592(?)

ABSTRACT: To compute electrical loads at coal mines, a Karagandagiproshakhty method is recommended; the method is based on the work of G. M. Kayalov (determining the demand factor) and of D. S. Livshits (a 2-term-expression method). A set of curves serves for load estimation according to the Karagandagiproshakhty method; the curves are plotted as a demand factor vs. the ratio of the total rated capacity of each receiver group P_n to the total rated capacity of a few largest receivers in each group P_m . Estimation of electrical loads by a few characteristic receiver groups is given. Results of determining the loads using various methods are compared. Practical hints for using the

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-4-6932

Electrical Load of Coal Mines

Karagandagiproshakhty method, demand-factor curves, the table of durations of utilizing the rated capacities, and a sample table for determining the demand and energy consumption by some mechanisms and lighting are presented.

I. V. Kh.

Card 2/2

BONDARENKO, Ye.V., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, A.Ya., inzh.

Construction of towers in the "Stalinshakhtostroi" Combine.
Shakht. stroi. 5 no.9:23-26 S '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kombinat shakhtostroitel'nykh trestov Stalinskoy oblasti
"Stalinshakhtostroy."
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YAKOVLEV, A.Ya.

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onk. 8 no.9:83-84 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.- A.Ya. Yakovlev)
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A.M. Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YURIKHIN, A.A. (Kuybyshev (obl.)), 30, ul. Leninskaya, d.149, kv.1);
YAKOVLEV, A.Ya.

Diagnostic error in a periodically closing perforation of a
gastric ulcer. Klin. khir. no.10:66-67 0 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

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Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH—ULCERS)

YAKOVLEV, A.Ya. (Kuybyshev (obl.), 28, d.52, kv.9)

Spontaneous arrest of hemorrhage in avulsions of the extremities.
Klin.khir. no.12:65 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

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Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
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Aminev) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i bol'nitsy
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CHERNYAGINA, Z.A. (Kuybyshev (obl.) 28, kvart.2, d.52, kv.9); YAKOVLEV,
A.Ya. (Kuybyshev (obl.) 28, kvart.2, d.52, kv.9)

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Should a hemostatic tourniquet be applied in avulsions of extremities? Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.6:60 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

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med. 28 no.6:104-108 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

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Effect of alloy elements on the stability of martensite during low-
temperature tempering. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 2 no.4:89-92
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Gor'kovskiy issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut.
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fiziko-tekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Steel alloys—Metallography) (Tempering)

QUBENKO, Ye., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; KARNOVSKIY, A., dotsent, kand. tekhn.
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1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov shelesnodorozhnogo transporta.

YAKOVLEV, B.; LYABZIN, G.

Improve the organization of the manufacture of piston rings.
Mor. flot 25 no.9:32 S '65. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Glavnyy metallurg zavoda "Krasnaya kuznitsa" (for Yakovlev).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika liteynogo tsekha zavoda "Krasnaya kuznitsa" (for Lyabzin).

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Soviet Waterways; the development of the inland navigation system in the USSR, by Andrey Lebed' [and] Boris Yakovlev. English language ed., edited by Oliver J. Frederiksen, Munchen, 1956. xii, 161 p. maps, tables. 24 cm. (Institut po izucheniyu SSSR. Publications, Series 1, no. 36)

YAKOVLEV, B., inzh.-metallurg

Increasing the temperature of cast iron in cupola furnace
melting. Mor.flot 17 no.10:24 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Liteynyy tsekh zavoda "Krasnaya Kuznitsa" (Arkhangel'sk)
(Cupola furnaces)

YAKOVLEV, B.A.

Precipitation excess and deficit on the Kola Peninsula during natural
synoptic periods of the warm part of the year. Sbor. rab. po sinop.
no.3:77-92 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Murmanskaya gidrometobservatoriya.
(Kola Peninsula--Precipitation (Meteorology))

AID Nr. 984-19 6 June

RELATIONSHIP OF MAGNETIC STORMS TO ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION
(USSR)

Yakovlev, B. A. IN: Pervaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po obshchey tsirkulyatsii atmosfery (14-18 Marta 1960). Trudy. (Transactions of the First Scientific Conference on General Atmospheric Circulation (14-18 March 1960)). Moskva, Gimiz, 1962. 142-148. S/920/62/000/000/005/005

An attempt has been made at the Murmansk Branch of the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation, Academy of Sciences USSR, to establish a correlation between atmospheric circulation processes and large to very large magnetic storms of at least two days' duration recorded during the period 1 January 1955 to 31 July 1959. The Murmansk region was selected because of its proximity to the magnetic pole. An analysis of magnetic-storm periods indicated the following: 1) in regions where conditions were favorable for cyclogenesis at the onset of a magnetic storm, cyclogenesis developed more actively during the storm; 2) surface cyclones developed into high-level cyclones; and 3) zones of prevailing cyclogenesis depended on the season of the year. Regions

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AID Nr. 984-19 6 June

RELATIONSHIP OF MAGNETIC STORMS [Cont'd]

S/920/62/000/000/005/005

of active cyclogenesis during magnetic storm periods have been seasonally contrasted in two composite maps (October to April and May to September). An analysis of the pressure deviations and their interdiurnal variability at sea level during the colder months indicates that there is a tendency toward an intensification of cyclonic activity from Iceland eastward to the Barents Sea, which may account for the large temperature fluctuations observed over the Kola Peninsula during magnetic storms. Detailed sequences of meteorological events during a large storm in 1958 and a very large storm in 1959 are presented. [GSM]

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